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The leading candidate for the Ukrainian Presidency, Yulia Tymoshenko, plans to be in Washington, DC, two weeks from now on October 14th through the 17th. The Livingston Group represents a group of persons supporting reform in Ukraine; they believe Mrs. Tymoshenko is best suited to lead Ukraine in its ongoing battle with Russian military and economic aggression.

As you can see from the attachments, she is the most pro-American candidate in the race, and it would be in the best interest of the United States to cultivate a vigorous early relationship with her now before the Ukrainian elections in the spring, 2019.

As you know from media revelations following Paul Manafort's conviction and guilty plea last month, there was a concerted effort by Mr. Manafort and wealthy Russian oligarchs to defame and disparage Mrs. Tymoshenko back in 2012 and 2013. Nonetheless, she has emerged as a successful and most popular leader in Ukraine today. Ukraine leans westward. As can be seen from the 3rd attachment, the US and especially President Trump are especially popular in the country.

I urge you to meet with Mrs. Tymoshenko. I know you will be impressed.

THE LIVINGSTON GROUP PROVIDES REPRESENTATION FOR INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY & BUSINESS CONSULTING, LLC, SUPPORTING REFORM IN UKRAINE. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE AT THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, DC.



NEWSLETTER

Issue 1, 1 October 2018

Batkivshchyna Party News

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1. **Yulia Tymoshenko presents New Economic Course for Ukraine**

Batkivshchyna party leader Yulia Tymoshenko unveiled "The New Economic Course for Ukraine" in Kyiv in September. The programme was initiated by Tymoshenko and developed by a team of experts.



Priorities of the New Economic Course include transition from Ukraine's current oligarchic clan system to a socially responsible market economy; abandoning resource-based development in favour of innovation-driven development; engaging intellectuals and entrepreneurs in governance; and support for the growth of the SME sector.

Key steps:

- **creation of conditions for fair competition;**
- **removal of monopolies;**
- **stimulation of SME sector development;**
- **provision of social guarantees for every citizen;**
- **speedup of economic growth to no less than 7% per year;**
- **development of a nationwide innovative ecosystem;**
- **engaging intellectuals and entrepreneurs in governance;**
- **introduction of long-term low-interest loans;**

- decrease of tax pressure – abolishment of VAT, unified social tax and 37 quasi-taxes;
- introduction of a personified tax system;
- introduction of a flat land tax for agricultural producers;
- optimization of the state debt and easing of its servicing;
- de-monopolization of the National Bank and greater accountability to society;
- reduction of inflation and strengthening of Ukraine's hryvnia currency;
- development of renewable energy sources with the goal of full energy independence;
- formation of an attractive investment climate.

For further details on the New Economic Course, please see the following link: https://nku.com.ua/wp-content/themes/nku/img/NKU_book.pdf

Yulia Tymoshenko invited scientists, experts, civil activists, entrepreneurs and all those who care about the future of Ukraine to participate in the discussion surrounding the New Economic Course.

“Together we must contemplate how to improve the plan and accelerate the process of building a strong, economically independent state. Prior to the presidential elections, society needs to receive a clear vision of the plan that will be understandable to everyone. The New Economic Course must serve as the blueprint for the country's development,” the Batkivshchyna Leader stressed.

2. Batkivshchyna supports appointment of new CEC members

The Batkivshchyna faction in the Ukrainian parliament has voted in support of the appointment of 14 new CEC (Central Election Commission) members. In total, 309 MPs voted for Andriy Yevstignyeyev, the Batkivshchyna candidate for CEC membership.

Batkivshchyna has consistently supported changes to of the Central Election Commission's composition, which was chaired by Mykhailo Okhendovskiy who was involved in the “Yanukovich black accounting” scandal and was accused of receiving money for election fraud.

At the same time, Batkivshchyna does not support the idea of accommodating President Poroshenko's whims by means of changing the number of CEC members to 17 persons while violating parliamentary rules of procedure.

In this regard, Batkivshchyna has urged CEC members to “be responsible and act within the law and the constitution.”

<https://ba.org.ua/batkivshhina-pidtrimala-priznachennya-novix-chleniv-cvk/>

3. Yulia Tymoshenko calls for an end to President Poroshenko's misappropriation of Ukraine's gas transportation system

Batkivshchyna Party leader Yulia Tymoshenko has stated that the current government headed by President Petro Poroshenko intends to sell a 49% stake of Ukraine's gas transportation system (GTS), which she says is unacceptable. In view of this planned sale, during the next plenary week, the Batkivshchyna team will insist on the consideration of draft law No. 8107 on the prohibition of the sale and other manipulations related to Ukraine's GTS.

According to Tymoshenko, the GTS currently generates around \$3 billion annually for the state budget, which is comparable to Ukraine's defence expenditures. Construction of a similar GTS from scratch would require funding of \$300 billion.

"The government intends to sell 49% of GTS shares. This means they are going to hand over half of the GTS ownership at 20 times below its true value, having estimated the stake at \$7 billion. This is not simply theft. This is the fraud of the century!" the MP said.

It is worth recalling that the Batkivshchyna parliamentary faction first submitted draft law No. 8107 in March 2018 but consideration by parliament remains blocked.

<https://ba.org.ua/zupiniti-kradizhku-gts-yuliya-tymoshenko-vikrila-aferu-stolittya-prezidenta-poroshenka/>

4. Washington Post Interview: Yulia Tymoshenko and the fight for Ukraine: 'We cannot accept peace on Putin's terms'

Lally Weymouth

September 19 at 1:38 PM

Four years ago, when the people of Ukraine took to the streets and ousted pro-Russian President Viktor Yanukovich, it looked like a new start for the country. For former prime minister Yulia Tymoshenko, it meant release from jail. Today, she is leading the polls for the presidential elections in March. Tymoshenko spoke with The Post's Lally Weymouth in Kiev last month. Excerpts of the interview follow:

Q: Do you see a solution for getting back the eastern part of your country?

A: The situation is difficult. We don't want so-called peace if it is achieved at the expense of Ukraine's capitulation. We cannot accept peace on Putin's terms. We believe that peace can be achieved with the full restoration of Ukraine's territory.

Q: What can be done by the West?

A: Sanctions and pressure on Putin.

Q: And you have a 20 percent following in the polls. Will you win?

A: I will win, and Ukraine will be in the E.U. and in NATO, and will be strong and prosperous.

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/global-opinions/wp/2018/09/19/yulia-tymoshenko-and-the-fight-for-ukraine-we-cannot-accept-peace-on-putins-terms/>

5. Yulia Tymoshenko continues to maintain her leading position in polls

On 8-23 September 2018, the Kyiv International Institute of Sociology (KIIS) conducted a nationwide public opinion poll in all regions of Ukraine except Crimea and the occupied territories of Donetsk and Luhansk regions.

Among all presidential candidates, Yulia Tymoshenko's rating has substantially grown. Among respondents who plan to vote in the presidential elections, it has grown from 13.3% in May to 19.3% in September. She is followed by Petro Poroshenko (11.9%), Volodymyr Zelenskyi (11.8%), Anatolii Hrytsenko (10.9%), Sviatoslav Vakarchuk (8.4%), Yuriy Boiko

(8.1%), Vadym Rabinovych (7.5%), Oleh Liashko (6.7%) , and Andrii Sadovyi (4.2%), with other candidates polling support of less than 2% .

Among political parties, Batkivshchyna Party (19.6%) would receive most votes from those who are planning to vote in the autumn 2019 parliamentary elections. The party is followed by the Petro Poroshenko Party (11.2%), Opposition Bloc (10.1%), “Za Zhyttia” Party (9.3%), “Hromadianska Pozytsia” Party (9.3%), “Sluha Narodu” Party (8.2%), the Radical Party of Oleh Liashko (8.1%), the Sviatoslav Vakarchuk Bloc (7.9%), the “Obiednannia Samopomich” Party (4.1%), and Svoboda Party (3.5%). Other parties polled support of less than 3%.

According to recent studies, there have also been significant changes in the geography of support for Yulia Tymoshenko. She now tops the list in both Central and Western Ukraine and holds the leading position in the Eastern and Southern regions of the country.

<https://www.kiis.com.ua/?lang=eng&cat=reports&id=790&page=1>

Questions or comments? E-mail us at nlysova@gmail.com

9/25/2018

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DJIA Futures 26688 0.29% ▲

S&P 500 F 2932.75 0.25% ▲

Stoxx 600 383.95 0.47% ▲

U.S. 10 Yr -3/32 Yield 3.099% ▼

Crude Oil 72.35 0.37% ▲

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OPINION | COMMENTARY

Surprise—Ukrainians Are Bullish on Trump

He's oddly fond of Putin, but his administration has been tougher on Russia than Obama's was.

By Judith Miller

Sept. 24, 2018 7:13 p.m. ET



White House national security adviser John Bolton and Ukrainian President Petro Poroshenko in Kiev, Aug. 24. PHOTO: LAZARENKO MYKOLA/ZUMA PRESS

Kiev, Ukraine

President Trump's kowtowing to Russian President Vladimir Putin in Helsinki alarmed the world in July. Few countries had more reason for concern than Ukraine, which has defended itself in a low-intensity war with Russia for nearly four years. Yet despite the U.S. president's baffling fondness for Mr. Putin, Ukrainians say Mr. Trump's policies are surprisingly supportive of Kiev and hostile toward Moscow. In some ways they believe Mr. Trump has been much better than his predecessor.

"The Trump administration has a pretty sound foreign policy toward Russia, Ukraine and the region," says Michael McFaul, a U.S. ambassador to Russia under President Obama. "The problem is that the president doesn't agree with the policies of his administration."

The tension between what Mr. Trump says and what his administration does—with respect to Ukraine, Russia, Afghanistan, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and even North Korea—has baffled the global foreign-policy elite. At last week's Yalta European Strategy conference, an annual two-day symposium to strengthen Ukraine's ties to the West, several attendees noted the conundrum. (The conference traditionally met in Yalta, but since Russia's invasion and illegal annexation of Crimea in 2014, it has been held in Ukraine's capital.)

Mr. Trump seems to care little about Ukraine. He often has told aides that he prefers to distance himself from its fight against Russia, which continues to occupy 7% of Ukrainian territory and has an estimated 45,000 troops and government-supported mercenaries in Ukraine's eastern industrialized heartland.

But there is little hint of such indifference in his overall Ukraine policy. The administration has sold Kiev Javelin antitank missiles, which Mr. Obama refused to do. It has approved a large economic and military aid package and committed U.S. troops to joint exercises with eight other nations in Ukrainian airspace in October.

As for Mr. Trump's verbal obsequiousness toward Russia, Ukrainian President Petro Poroshenko says he's "not worried." He told me: "The administration is very supportive of

<https://www.wsj.com/articles/surpriseukrainians-are-bullish-on-trump-1537830803>

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Surprise—Ukrainians Are Bullish on Trump - WSJ

Ukraine. Donald Trump is not the government; there is Congress, the courts and the people. But we've had very good, productive meetings with him, and we have very strong support from the American people."

Former Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko, who leads Mr. Poroshenko in the polls ahead of next year's March election, agrees. Hryhoriy Nemyria, a key adviser to Ms. Tymoshenko, told me Mr. Trump assured the former prime minister when they met briefly last year that he would "look out" for Ukraine in its continuing battle with Russia.

The Trump administration's alliance with Kiev makes sense, because protecting Ukraine against Russian aggression has huge potential benefits. In particular, Russia's cyberwar against its neighbor has drawn the attention of American and European analysts, who believe Moscow's tactics demonstrate the country's ambition and ability to target other nations. Jared Cohen, chief executive of Alphabet's cybersecurity company, Jigsaw, notes that Russian attacks in Ukraine have been "multidimensional"—deepening mistrust between Ukrainians and their government while exploiting ethnic and religious divisions.

Mr. Cohen has firsthand experience of Russia's hybrid warfare in Eastern Ukraine, having visited the region before the Yalta conference to help local officials identify and resist attacks during next year's elections. He says Russia's disinformation efforts began months before its invasion. Moscow spread rumors, for example, that children were being crucified by Ukrainian nationalists, hoping to ensure that "90% of the police would go to the Russian side" when fighting began. "Propaganda was a first strike," he concludes.

The first wave of disinformation was followed by more rounds of "fake news" during and after the fighting to make it harder for Ukrainians to coordinate their efforts. The election may attract yet more types of refined digital warfare, Mr. Cohen says, meaning the U.S. will have much to learn. "Ukraine is a bellwether. There is nothing being done to Europe or the U.S. that won't be done in Ukraine first. So the best way to protect the American presidential election is to double down on protecting Ukraine's elections."

Ms. Miller is a contributing editor of City Journal and a Fox News contributor.

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Yulia TYMOSHENKO

Member of the Parliament of Ukraine, Chairperson,
Faction of Political Party “All-Ukrainian Union ‘Batkivshchyna’”



Yulia Tymoshenko is the Leader of the political party Batkivshchyna and former Prime Minister of Ukraine. She comes from Dnipropetrovsk (Eastern Ukraine). At the end of 1996, Yulia Tymoshenko was for the first time elected to the Parliament of Ukraine. In 1999, she founded and chaired the All-Ukrainian Union Batkivshchyna. On December 30, 1999 Yulia Tymoshenko was appointed as the Deputy Prime Minister on fuel and energy issues. On February 13, 2001 she was arrested. The arrest was generally viewed as a punishment for her pro-democratic activity. However, in March, the Kyiv Pechersky Court found the accusations to be groundless and released her.

In November 2004, Yulia Tymoshenko became one of the leaders of the Orange Revolution, a democratic popular uprising in Ukraine that broke out as a protest against rigged presidential elections. On February 4, 2005 the Verkhovna Rada appointed Yulia Tymoshenko as the Prime Minister with the record 373 votes. In July 2005, the Forbes magazine named PM Tymoshenko the 3rd most-influential woman in the world. In 2007, she was awarded the Prize for Courage Politique by the Sorbonne Association de Politique Etrangere et Politique Internationale. On December 18, 2007, Yulia Tymoshenko was again appointed as the Prime Minister of Ukraine.

In the 2010 Presidential elections, she narrowly lost to Viktor Yanukovych and immediately afterwards the Yanukovych government launched a number of trumped-up politically motivated investigations against her. On August 5, 2011, Yulia Tymoshenko was arrested, and on October 11 the court found her guilty for “abuse of power while signing the gas agreements with the Russian Federation in January 2009”. She was sentenced to seven years in prison. European and world leaders, numerous international institutions, human rights NGOs, and diaspora worldwide condemned the biased trial and selective justice, and named the sentence politically-motivated. On February 22, 2014, Yulia Tymoshenko was released from prison following the overthrow of the Yanukovych regime. She participated in the 2014 Presidential elections and came 2nd in the vote. After the 2014 Parliamentary elections, she chaired the Batkivshchyna Faction in the Parliament.

According to a survey conducted by the Kyiv International Institute of Sociology between 7-21 June 2018 in all regions of Ukraine (except the occupied territory of Donbas and Crimea), if parliamentary elections were held in the near future in Ukraine, the Batkivshchyna Party would have the first place among all parties – 21.6% of voters among those who will participate and have decided whom to vote for would support it. If early presidential were held, Yulia Tymoshenko would win the elections. 22.8% of voters among those who will participate and have decided whom to vote for would vote for the Leader of the Batkivshchyna.

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